



## Correction to: Corticospinal excitability is altered similarly following concentric and eccentric maximal contractions

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### Correction to:

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. The correct information is given below.

In Fig. 2, the torque loss corresponding to CON<sub>W</sub> is not  $14.5 \pm 14.5$  but  $36.9 \pm 14.5$ . More torque is thus lost in this condition than in ECC<sub>P</sub>. The corrected Fig. 2 is given in the following page.

In the “Results” section, the last sentence of the following section “Fatigue during the dynamic exercise” should read:

Dynamic peak torque loss was more pronounced in CON than ECC for the completion of the same work. It was  $15.0 \pm 14.6\%$  superior in CON<sub>W</sub> than ECC<sub>F</sub> ( $P=0.02$ ;  $dz=1.02$ ), and  $13.4 \pm 7.0\%$  superior in CON<sub>F</sub> than ECC<sub>W</sub> ( $P<0.001$ ;  $dz=1.92$ ).

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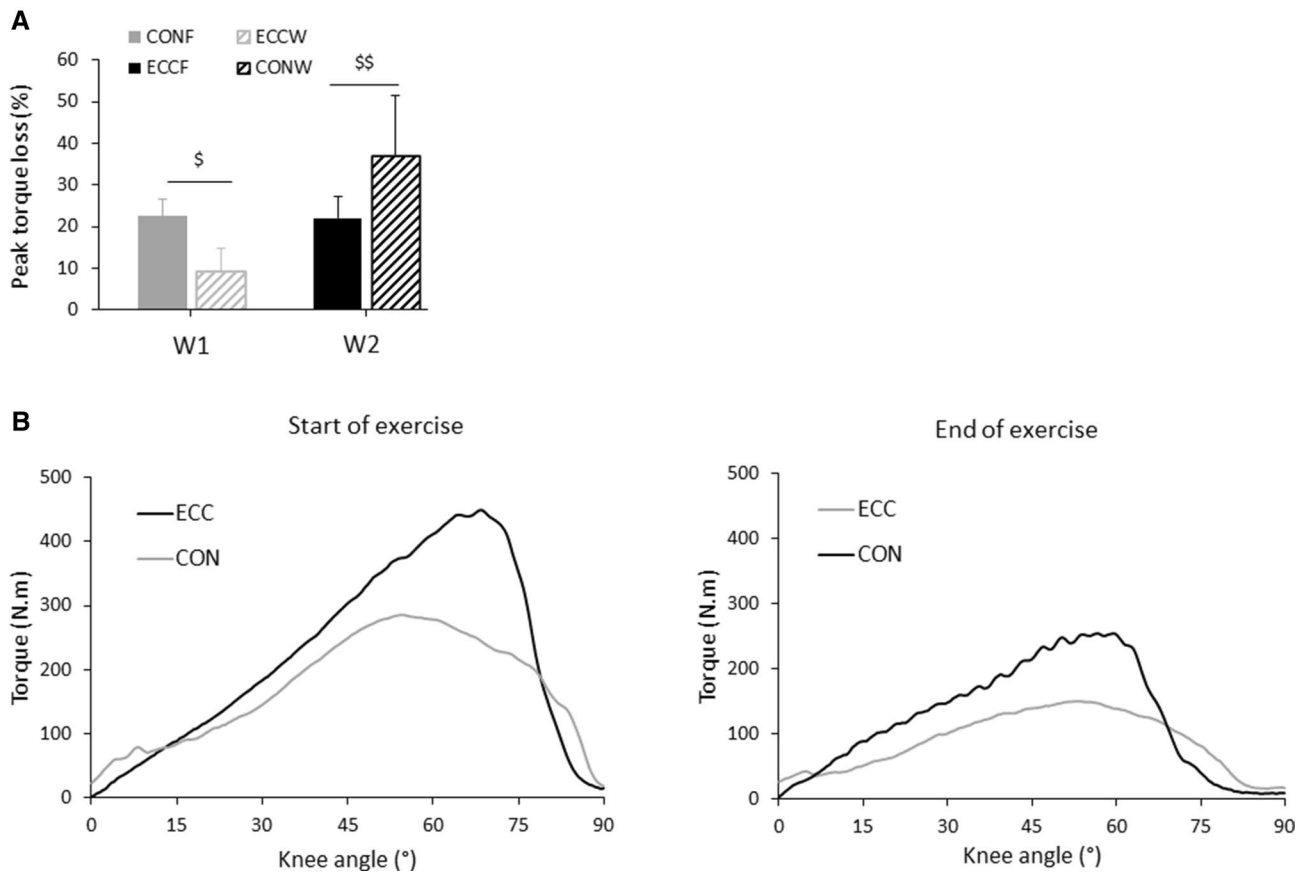
The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00421-020-04377-7>.

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**Fig. 2** The panel **a** shows the decline in dynamic peak torque from the three first to the three last contractions of the exercise. The values are expressed as a percentage of those of the three first contractions of the first set of the same session. Sessions matched for work are illustrated in the same color (grey versus black). The panel **b** displays the evolution of the torque with knee angle during one maximal knee extension of a typical subject during an ECC and a CON contraction at the beginning and the end of the exercise. Different from the condition matched for work at a given time: <sup>s</sup>means  $P < 0.05$ ; <sup>ss</sup>means

$P < 0.01$ .  $ECC_F$  ECC contractions performed until 20% of dynamic torque loss,  $CON_F$  CON contraction performed until 20% of dynamic torque loss,  $ECC_W$  ECC contractions performed until having completed the same work as in  $CON_F$ ,  $CON_W$  ECC contractions carried-out until having completed the same work as in  $ECC_F$ . Work 1 (W1) corresponds to the  $10.2 \pm 5.3 \times 10^3$  J performed in  $ECC_F$  and  $CON_W$ , and Work 2 (W2) refers to the  $5.8 \pm 5.9 \times 10^3$  J completed in  $CON_F$  and  $ECC_W$

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